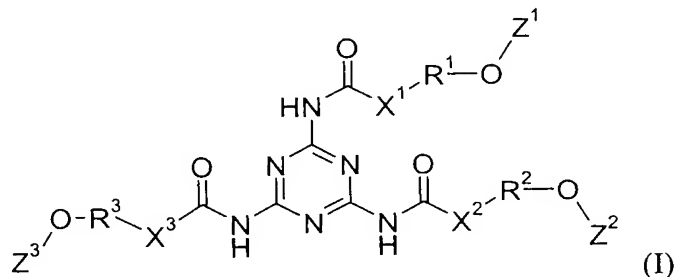


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I)



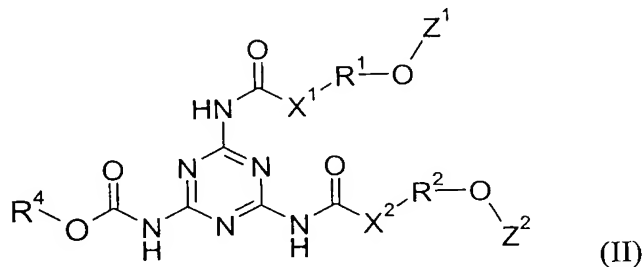
in which

R¹, R² and R³ each independently of one another are a C₁-C₂₀ alkylene group,

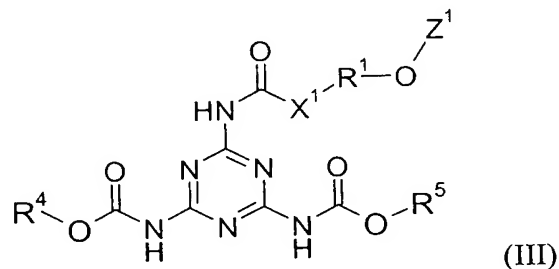
X¹, X² and X³ each are oxygen, and

Z¹, Z² and Z³ each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): A 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (II)



or of formula (III)



in which

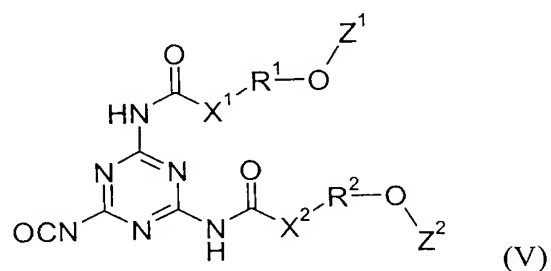
R¹ and R² each independently of one another are a C₁-C₂₀ alkylene group,

X¹ and X² each are oxygen,

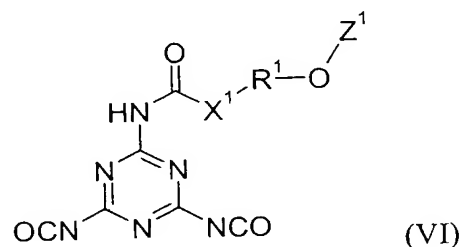
Z¹ and Z² each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl, and

R⁴ and R⁵ each independently of one another are C₁ – C₄ alkyl.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): An isocyanato-functional 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (V)



or formula (VI)



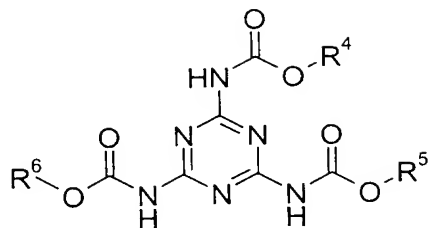
in which

R¹ and R² each independently of one another are a C₁-C₂₀ alkylene group,

X¹ and X² each are oxygen, and

Z¹ and Z² each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate obtained by reacting a compound of formula (IV)



in which

R^4 , R^5 and R^6 each independently of one another are a $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl group,

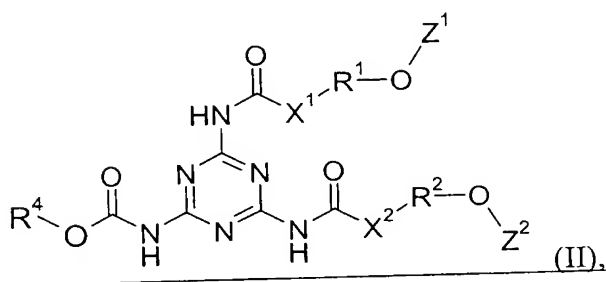
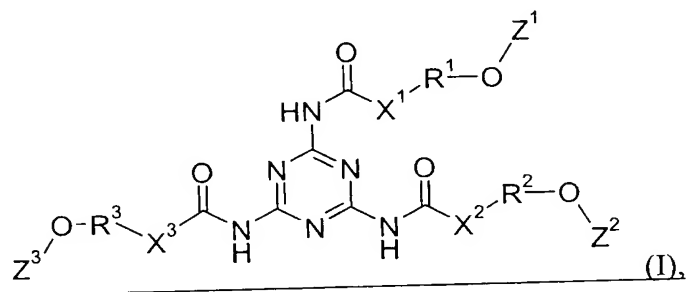
or by reacting 2,4,6-trisocyanato-1,3,5-triazine,

with a compound containing a hydroxyl or amino group and at least one methacryloyl

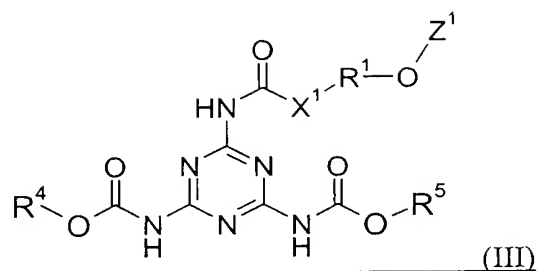
or acryloyl group,

wherein the radiation curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate has the following structure (I),

(II) or (III):



or



in which

R¹, R² and R³ each independently of one another are a C₁-C₂₀ alkylene group,

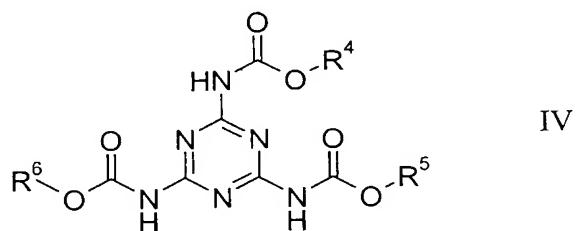
X¹, X² and X³ each are oxygen, and

Z¹, Z² and Z³ each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate according to claim 4, wherein the compound containing a hydroxyl or amino group and at least one methacryloyl or acryloyl group is selected from the group consisting of polyether (meth)acrylates, polyesterol (meth)acrylates, urethane (meth)acrylates and epoxy (meth)acrylates.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) of claim 1, comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (IV)



in which

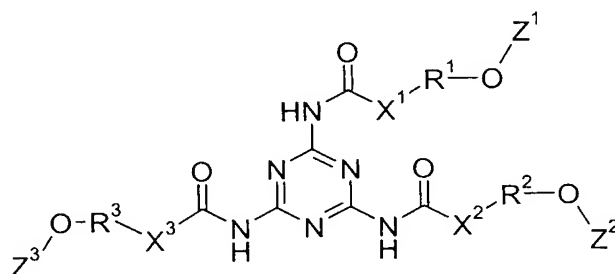
R⁴, R⁵ and R⁶ in each case independently of one another can be C₁ – C₄ alkyl,

with at least one of an alcohol and an amine of formula

$Z^1-O-R^1-X^1-H$, $Z^2-O-R^2-X^2-H$, or $Z^3-O-R^3-X^3-H$, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are a C_1-C_{20} alkylene group, X^1 , X^2 and X^3 each are oxygen, and Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I),
 (II) or (III)

formula (I)



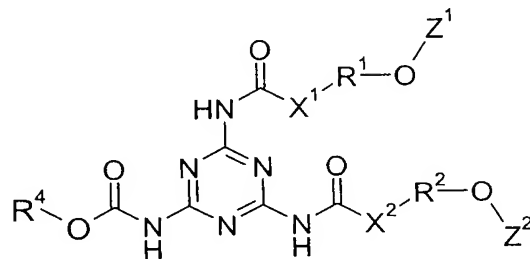
in which

R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are a C_1-C_{20} alkylene group,

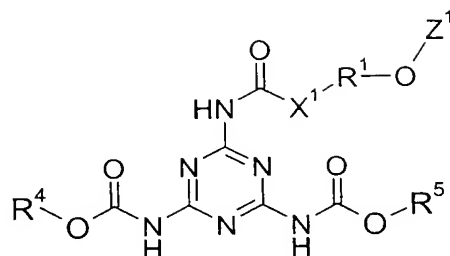
X^1 , X^2 and X^3 each are oxygen and

Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl;

formula (II);



formula (III);



in which

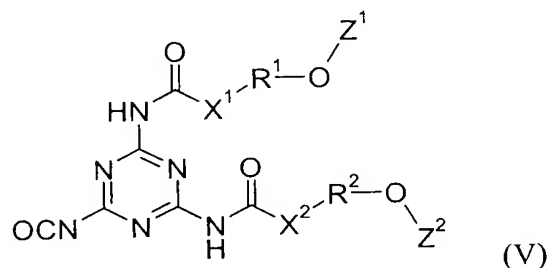
X^1 , X^2 , Z^1 , Z^2 , R^1 and R^2 are as defined in formula (I) and

R^4 and R^5 each independently of one another are $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl,

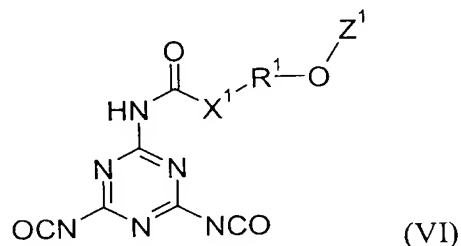
comprising:

reacting 2,4,6-trisocyanato-1,3,5-triazine with an alcohol or amine of formula $Z^1-O-R^1-X^1-H$, $Z^2-O-R^2-X^2-H$, or $Z^3-O-R^3-X^3-H$ and in the case of compound (II) or (III) by simultaneous, prior or subsequent reaction with alcohols of formula R^4OH or R^5OH , where R^4 and R^5 each independently of one another can be $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing a compound of formula (V)



or formula (VI)



in which

R^1 and R^2 each independently of one another are a C_1-C_{20} alkylene group,

X^1 and X^2 each are oxygen and

Z^1 and Z^2 each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl comprising:

reacting 2,4,6-triisocyanato-1,3,5-triazine with at least one of an alcohol of formula
 $Z^1-O-R^1-X^1-H$ [[or]] and an alcohol of formula $Z^2-O-R^2-X^2-H$.

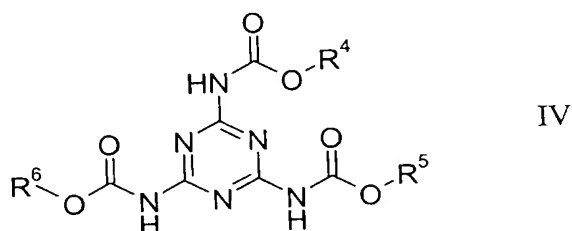
Claim 9 (Previously Presented): A coating composition comprising at least one radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate according to claim 4.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented): A method comprising:
radiation curing a composition comprising the compound of formula (I) of claim 1.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A method comprising:
dual-curing a composition comprising at least one radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate according to claim 4.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) of claim 2, comprising:

reacting a compound of formula (IV)



in which

R^4 , R^5 and R^6 in each case independently of one another can be $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl,

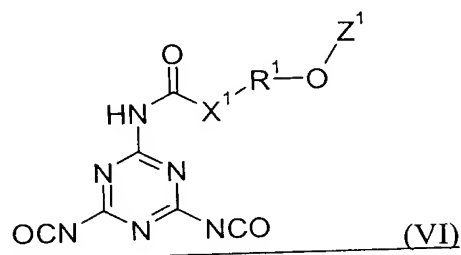
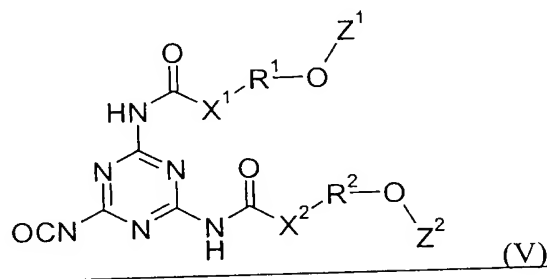
with at least one of an alcohol and an amine of formula

$Z^1-O-R^1-X^1-H$, $Z^2-O-R^2-X^2-H$, or $Z^3-O-R^3-X^3-H$, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene group, X^1 , X^2 and X^3 each are oxygen, and Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): A coating composition, comprising:
 one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I) of claim 1.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A coating composition, comprising:
 one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formulas (II) and (III) of claim 2.

Claim 15 (Currently Amended): A coating composition, comprising:
 one or more of the compounds of formulas (V) and (VI) of Claim 8;



in which

R^1 and R^2 each independently of one another are a C_1 - C_{20} alkylene group,

X^1 and X^2 each are oxygen and

Z^1 and Z^2 each independently of one another are methacryloyl or acryloyl comprising.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): A method, comprising:
dual-curing a composition comprising one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (I) of claim 1.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): A method, comprising:
dual-curing a composition comprising one or more of the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formulas (II) and (III) of claim 2.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): A method, comprising:
dual-curing a composition comprising one or more of the compounds of formula (V) and (VI) of claim 8.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 1, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and
 Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 2, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of

1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 2, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The isocyanato-functional 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 3, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The isocyanato-functional 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 3, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 4, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The radiation-curable 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of claim 4, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and

Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 7, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 7, wherein formula (I) R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and

Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 8, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 each independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of 1,2-ethylene, 1,2-propylene, 1,3-propylene, 1,4-butylene, 1,6-hexylene, and 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propylene.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 8, wherein R^1 , R^2 and R^3 are the same; and

Z^1 , Z^2 and Z^3 are the same.